

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Texas Molecular Limited Partnership

Site/Area Name: Chem Plant Deep Well  
Physical location: 2525 Independence Pkwy S  
Nearest City: La Porte  
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1603  
Project Type: Minor Revision

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869  
SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: July 31, 2015

## **Operating Permit Basis of Determination**

### **Description of Revisions**

The minor revision adds applicable requirements for the diesel-fired emergency generator, ENG2, and stabilization units, GRPDSTBU1 and GRPDSTBU2, to the Federal Operating Permit.

### **Permit Area Process Description**

Texas Molecular Limited Partnership is a custom chemical processing facility that handles a wide variety of chemical feed and product compositions.

#### Storage Tanks

Chemical storage prior to and after processing is accomplished using above ground fixed roof tanks of varying size and materials of construction. Most of the tanks are of vertical construction and designed to API 620 standards. Some of the tanks are horizontal in configuration. Federal and/or state regulatory applicability is based on tank size and composition of materials stored.

For purposes of this description, the tanks are grouped according to similarities in size and potentially applicable regulations. The majority of the tanks are connected to a vent header that routes vapors to the facility emission control system. These include tank groups GTK6, GTK10, GTK40, GTK42, and GTK110. The emission control system may consist of a series of abatement equipment including a wet scrubber, carbon adsorption bed, and/or flare depending on the vapor composition. The flare (GFL001) is the final emission point for these tanks. Certain tanks are not connected to the vent header and discharge their emissions directly to the atmosphere. These include tank groups GTK42A, GTK30, GTK12, and GTK5.

Small tanks at the facility that are used for storage of boiler condensate, vacuum pump seal oil, heat transfer oil, deionized water, diesel fuel, and gasoline meet the criteria for off-permit sources and are not addressed in this application.

#### Flare

The flare (GFL001) is a seventy foot tall air assisted smokeless flare equipped with two continuously burning natural gas fueled pilots and an automatic ignition system. The flare is designed to achieve a 98% efficiency for the destruction of waste gases. The flare is also equipped with a supplemental fuel gas system designed to maintain a minimum heating value of 300 Btu/scf for waste gases combusted. The flare is the primary control device for nonhalogenated waste gases generated from facility processes including storage losses, process vent emissions (including distillation and reaction units), loading/unloading emissions, and pipeline purging operations. The flare is designed and operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §60.18 to meet the control device standards for those operations subject to an applicable requirement of 40 CFR 60 (NSPS). Although a wet scrubber or carbon adsorption bed may also be utilized as part of the emission control system, the flare is the final point of emissions.

#### Distillation

The distillation units consist of the DOO1 column, EOO1 still pot, Thin Film Evaporator and the Extractor. The applicability of federal and state regulations depends on the operating mode of the unit (i.e. batch or continuous) and the materials processed.

##### **1. DOO1 Column:**

The DOO1 column (GDTDOO1) is a 4.0 feet diameter continuous flow distillation unit and is particularly suited to process materials requiring deep vacuum or pressures up to 50 psig. The column has a height of 85 feet and has three packed sections containing 316L stainless steel packing. Feed to the column is first pumped from a storage tank through a sock filter to remove any existing debris. The feed is flow controlled and preheated to its boiling point before entering the top or bottom feed points. Feed temperature is generated by using a preheater in nominal 100 psig steam service. The DOO1 column can be configured to remove lights through the top (overhead) section, intermediate or product from the side draw, and heavies or product from the

bottom section. The vaporized components in the column are routed to the overhead condenser where they are condensed. Residual non-condensable vapors are routed to the header system and flare (GLFO01).

#### 2. EOO1 Still Pot:

The still pot (GDTE001) is a 28,000 gallon 316 stainless steel vessel having the capability to operate under full vacuum or pressures up to 50 psig. The still pot can be operated as a single stage distillation or in combination with its ancillary 3.0 feet diameter 316 stainless steel column having approximately 23 theoretical trays of distillation. The feed is charged to the still pot and heated to provide vapor flow through the column and condensing in the overhead condenser for column reflux and lights or product removal. Various processing requirements may be employed depending on the project, however, the normal distillation requires removal of lights by continuous and/or batch operation. In some instances, the lights may be flashed over as feed is charged to the pot to increase the batch sizes. Non-condensed vapors pass through to the secondary condenser to further recovery of liquids before entering the vacuum pump and flare header system.

#### 3. TFE (Thin Film Evaporator):

The Thin Film Evaporator (GDTWFE) is an evaporating machine having 173 sq/ft of exchanger surface. It is constructed of 316L stainless steel having four heated body sections. The TFE essentially takes the place of a reboiler in a conventional continuous distillation unit and is particularly suited to process extremely heavy and viscous materials containing a high level of solids. A feed stream is uniformly distributed onto the evaporator walls by a rotating distribution ring. The released vapors travel upwards, counter currently to the liquid film, and are kept separated from the feed.

#### 4. Extractor:

The Extractor (GDTV001) is a liquid extracting column with a height of 35 feet. The objective of the extractor process is to cause separation by absorption through the direct liquid-liquid contact of two insoluble (phase separated) liquids. The lighter liquid migrates upward and the heavier liquid migrates downward. Both liquids pass through the column in opposite directions through 29 rotors rotating at approximately 1000 rpm to mix the liquids.

For all distillation equipment the non-condensed vapors are routed to a vacuum pump and flare header system (GFL001).

### Reactors

There are eight reaction vessels at the facility. These consist of Reactor 1, Reactor 2, Reactor 3, Reactor 4, Reactor 5, W-6, W-7, and W-8. The reactors range in size from 6,000 - 15,000 gallon capacities. The applicability of federal and state regulations depends on the operating mode of the unit (i.e. batch or continuous) and the materials processed. The reactors are normally run individually for chemical synthesis projects but can be run in tandem if the project warrants. Vent gases from the reactors are either pretreated through a caustic scrubber and carbon bed system when necessary or vented directly to the flare system. The reactors can be classed into three different groups:

#### 1. Reactors 1, 3, and 5 (GRT15001, GRT35001, and GRT55001):

These reactors are used for the chemical synthesis of raw materials to produce chemical intermediates. They are constructed of 316L stainless steel and can run processes requiring 150 psig or deep vacuum. All these reactors are equipped with an agitator.

#### 2. Reactors 2, and 4 (GRT25001 and GRT45000):

These reactors are also used for the chemical synthesis of raw materials to produce chemical intermediates. Both are constructed of carbon steel. And are lined with glass and can run processes up to 50 psig or deep vacuum. These reactors are also equipped with an agitator.

#### 3. W-6, W-7, and W-8 (Chemical Wash and Stabilization Vessels):

W-6(GRTWV6) is a 15,000 gallon 316L stainless steel vessel used to purify product streams that are batch produced. Reaction product streams from the reactors are fed to this vessel where they are cleansed of impurities. Waste vent gases from this vessel are routed to the facility's abatement system.

W-7 (GRTWV7) is a 2,500 gallon vessel that is used for material stabilization from reaction processes. The purpose of this vessel is used to minimize the risk of damage to the existing reactor system and to provide greater control for potentially reactive materials. Like the reactors, W-7 vents to the facility's existing abatement system.

W-8 (GRTWV8) vessel is used much like W-6. Reaction product streams from the reactors are fed to this vessel and cleansed of product impurities. W-8 is also connected to the facility's abatement system.

#### Fugitives

Fugitive leaks are controlled through the performance of regularly scheduled leak monitoring and repair in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations. Materials stored, processed and transferred at the facility are handled through piping components that include valves, flanges, pumps, relief valves, and sample connections. Depending on the project, many of these components may be in contact with materials classified as light liquids, heavy liquids, or in gas/vapor phase. Some of the components may also be operated over a range of pressures including vacuum conditions. Where required by regulation, pumps are equipped with dual mechanical seals and barrier fluid systems, open ended lines are equipped with a cap, second valve, or blind flange, and sampling connections are either closed purge or purgeless systems.

#### Fire Pump

The fire pump is powered by a 235 HP Detroit Diesel Engine (GENG1) and is capable of pumping water at a rate of 15,000 gallons/minute. The fire pump fuel tank has a 300-gallon capacity with a safety reservoir capable of containing the entire fuel tank supply. Operation of the fire pump is limited to emergency situations at the facility.

#### Cooling Towers

There are two cooling towers at the facility. The No. 1 Cooling Tower (GCT001) has a capacity of 26,000 gallons of cooling water and provides cooling for Reactors 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 as well as the DOO1 Column and the EOO1 Stillpot. The No. 2 Cooling Tower (GCT002) has a capacity of 6,000 gallons and provides cooling services for the Thin Film Evaporator.

#### Hot Oil Heaters

There are three hot oil heaters at the facility. All are fired by sweet natural gas.

The No. 1 Hot Oil Heater (GHR001) supplies heated Cal-Flo oil to the DOO1 Distillation Column to heat and generate vapor flow through the column. The system was designed to provide 10.0 million BTU's per hour of heat input. The heater has three gas burners and three pilot assemblies. A two-inch carbon steel line supplies natural gas to the burners that are controlled by flow controller loop. The system is equipped with safety interlocks to shutdown the natural gas to the burners in the event of (1) high fuel gas flow, (2) low gas pressure, (3) low hot oil flow, or (4) high hot oil temperature.

The No. 2 Hot Oil Heater (GHR002) supplies heated Cal-Flo oil to the EOO1 Stillpot reboiler to heat and generate vapor flow through the Stillpot. The heater has one gas burner and one pilot assembly. Like the No. 1 Hot Oil Heater, the No. 2 Heater was designed to provide 10.0 million BTU=s per hour of heat input. The No. 2 Heater also has a two-inch carbon steel line that supplies natural gas to the burner that is controlled by a flow controller loop. The system is equipped with a safety interlock to shutdown the natural gas to the burner in the event of (1) high fuel gas flow, (2) low gas pressure, (3) low hot oil flow, or (4) high hot oil temperature.

The No. 3 Hot Oil Heater (GHR003) supplies heat input for the Thin Film Evaporator and Reactor system operations. The system was designed to supply 9.36 million BTU=s per hour of heat input and operate between 350 F and 550 F. The heater is equipped with one forced draft burner. The burner is arranged to provide uniform flame characteristics throughout the heater and even heat distribution to the heater tubes. An electric ignited pilot and U/V scanner is provided for the burner.

#### Boilers

The steam boilers at the facility consist of two 10.461 Million Btu/hr Cleaver-Brooks CB 600-250 packaged boilers (GBR004 and GBR005). The ACB@ boiler is a packaged firetube boiler of welded steel construction and consists of a pressure vessel, burner controls, forced draft fan, damper, air pump, refractory and appropriate boiler trim. Both boilers are fired by sweet natural gas.

#### Truck Loading/Unloading

There are two loading/unloading racks (GLD001 and GLD002). During loading or unloading operations displaced vapors are routed back to the tank truck or storage tank using vapor balancing or to an appropriate control device then to the flare (GFLO01).

#### Cold Solvent Degreaser

The cold solvent degreaser (GDG1) is used for cleaning tools and miscellaneous metal parts associated with periodic maintenance activities. Low vapor pressure solvent is pumped through a brush applicator to minimize any spraying effects. The degreaser is not ancillary to any of the processes or equipment described above.

#### **FOPs at Site**

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

#### **Major Source Pollutants**

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX
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#### **Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit**

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
  - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Unit Summary
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - Permit Shield
  - New Source Review Authorization References
  - Compliance Plan
  - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list

## General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

## Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

## Attachments

**Applicable Requirements Summary.** The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

**Additional Monitoring Requirement.** The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

**Permit Shield.** A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

**New Source Review Authorization References.** All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

**Compliance Plan.** A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

**Alternative Requirements.** This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

## Appendix A

**Acronym list.** This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

## **Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

## **Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

## **Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:



<b>Regulatory Program</b>	<b>Applicability (Yes/No)</b>
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

### **Insignificant Activities**

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.

13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

## **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_all\\_ua\\_forms.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html).

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_supportsys.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html). The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column “Changes and Exceptions to RRT.” If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

#### Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

## Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination *	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ENG2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117-ENG2	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
ENG2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	IIII-ENG2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 560 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.	
ENG2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	ZZZZ-ENG2	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake hp greater than 500. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.	
GRPGENG1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	GRPGENG1-1	Horsepower Rating = GOP 150+ hp RACT Date Placed in Service = After November 15, 1992 and on or before June 9, 1993 Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
GRPGENG1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	GRPGENG1-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDSTBU1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115TK-00056	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPDSTBU1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-00439	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
GRPDSTBU1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-TK02000	<p>Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Tank Control Requirements = The tank is located in a total enclosure meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343(e) and has a closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device.</p> <p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operations = Thermal vapor incinerator with a reduction of organics being greater than or equal to 95 weight percent</p> <p>Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3).</p> <p>Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested</p> <p>Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.</p>	
GRPDSTBU2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115TK-00056	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPDSTBU2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-00439	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDSTBU2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-TKO2000	<p>Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Tank Control Requirements = The tank is located in a total enclosure meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343(e) and has a closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device.</p> <p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operations = Thermal vapor incinerator with a reduction of organics being greater than or equal to 95 weight percent</p> <p>Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3).</p> <p>Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested</p> <p>Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.</p>	
GRPDTK10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK10-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPDTK10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK10-1	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
GRPDTK10	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK10-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK100	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK100-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDTK100	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK100	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPDTK100	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK100-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK17	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPDTK17	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK17-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
GRPDTK17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK17	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK17	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK17-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK20	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK20-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPDTK20	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK20-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 4.0 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPDTK20	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK20-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDTK20A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK20A-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
GRPDTK20A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK20A-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
GRPDTK20A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK20A-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK3-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
GRPDTK3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	GRPDTK3-1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
GRPDTK3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	GRPDTK3-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
GRPDTK3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK3-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia	
GRPDTK3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK3-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK30A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK30A-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	
GRPDTK30A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK30A-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDTK30A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK30A-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK40-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRPDTK40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPDTK40-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia	
GRPDTK40	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK40-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK40B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK40B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	
GRPDTK40B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	GRPDTK40B-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
GRPDTK40B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRDTK40B-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPDTK73	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPDTK73-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPDTK73	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	GRPDTK73-1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
GRPDTK73	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPDTK73-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGTK110	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK110-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGTK110	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK110-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPGTK110	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK110-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	
GRPGTK110	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK110-2	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>	
GRPGTK110	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK110-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPGTK12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK12-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
GRPGTK12	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK12-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)</p>	
GRPGTK12	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK12-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGTK30	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK30-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>	
GRPGTK30	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK30-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPGTK30	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK30-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
GRPGTK30	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK30-2	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 4.0 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>	
GRPGTK30	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK30-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPGTK40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK40-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGTK40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK40-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPGTK40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK40-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	
GRPGTK40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK40-2	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>	
GRPGTK40	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK40-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPGTK42	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK42-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPGTK42	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK42-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPGTK42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK42-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGTK42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK42-2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPGTK42	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	GRPGTK42-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRPGTK42	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK42-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPGTK42A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK42A-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	
GRPGTK42A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK42A-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPGTK42A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK42A-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
GRPGTK42A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK42A-2	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
GRPGTK42A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK42A-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
GRPGTK5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	GRPGTK5-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGTK5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	GRPGTK5-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRPGTK5	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	GRPGTK5-1	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.	
DLD4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	DLD4-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	
GRPDLD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	GRPDLD1-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	
GRPDLD2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	GRPDLD2-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	
GRPDLD3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	GRPDLD3-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGLD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	GRPGLD1-1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	
DHR001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	DHR001-1	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p>	
GRPGHR1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	GRPGHR1-1	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGBR1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	GRPGBR1-1	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993, and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC § 117.9000.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p>	
GRPGBR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	GRPGBR1-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>	
GRPGBR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	GRPGBR1-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1978 AND ON OR BEFORE JULY 9, 1997</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>	
GRPGBR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	GRPGBR1-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>	
GRPGBR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	GRPGBR1-1	<p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>	
GRPGFL1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	GRPGFL1-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.</p>	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGFL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	GRPGFL1-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted	
GRPGFL1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	GRPGFL1-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
GRPDFU1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	GRPDFU1-1	40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE MORE THAN 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS ANY COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDFU1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	GRPDFU1-1	<p>Closed-vent Systems = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit contains enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit does not contain flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit contains vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(c) = Enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 61.242-11(c).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(b) = Vapor recovery systems are complying with § 61.242-11(b).</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGFU1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	GRPGFU1-1	<p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for pump seals or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGFU1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	GRPGFU1-1	<p>Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) Systems = The fugitive unit contains closed vent or vapor collection systems.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2).</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for closed vent or vapor collection systems.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = Flares are complying with § 60.482-10.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 60.482-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-7 = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-7.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-2 = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-2.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Produces Heavy Liquid Chemicals = The facility produces chemicals other than or in addition to heavy liquid chemicals only from heavy liquid feed or raw materials.</p> <p>Beverage Alcohol Production = The facility does not produce only beverage alcohol.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 60.482-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8.</p> <p>Equipment in VOC Service = The facility contains equipment designed to operate in VOC service.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDCT1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	GRPDCT1-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
GRPGCT1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	GRPGCT1-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
GRPDSTBU1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115VENT-026	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
GRPDSTBU2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115VENT-026	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
GRPGBR1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	GRPGBR1-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGDT1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	GRPGDT1-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p>	
GRPGRT1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	GRPGRT1-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p>	
GRPGDG1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	GRPGDG1-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGDT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	GRPGDT1-1	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Two or more distillation units discharging vent stream into a common vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p>	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR alternate monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements were approved by EPA in letter dated September 22, 1999.
GRPDSTBU1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	115WW-00005	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The 90% overall control option is used as an alternative to the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p>	
GRPDSTBU2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	115WW-00005	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The 90% overall control option is used as an alternative to the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p>	
GRPDTK100	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK100-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDTK17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK17-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	
GRPDTK20	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK20-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	
GRPDTK20A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK20A-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	



Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDTK3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK3-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	
GRPDTK30A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK30A-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	
GRPDTK40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK40-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPDTK40B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK40B-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	
GRPDTK73	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	GRPDTK73-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = The component is not a wet weather retention basin, exempted by §115.147(2), not a biotreatment unit.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>Roof or Seal Type = The wastewater component does not have a floating roof or internal floating roof.</p> <p>Control Devices = Vapor combustor.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Monitoring Type = The monitoring requirements of 30 TAC §§ 115.144(3)(A) - (H) are being used.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p>	
GRPDTOSTK	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	GRPDTOSTK-1	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr	
GRPDRT01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	GRPDRT01-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After October 21, 1983.</p> <p>Affected Facility = Facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III.</p>	
GRPDRT01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	GRPDRT01-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.	
GRPGRT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	GRPGRT1-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After October 21, 1983.</p> <p>Affected Facility = Facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPGRT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	GRPGRT1-1	<p>Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) or greater.</p> <p>Bypass Line = There is a bypass line valve that could divert the vent stream around the control device and directly to the atmosphere.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Vent stream flow rate is 0.011 scm/min or greater, or value is not measured.</p> <p>Affected Facility Type = Combination of a reactor process and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valve Secured = The bypass line valve is secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.</p> <p>TOC Exemption = No TOC concentration exemption.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is not routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or has other releases to the air than from a pressure relief valve.</p> <p>TRE Index Value = TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 or a TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption 40 CFR § 60.700(c)(2).</p> <p>TRE for Halogenated Vent Stream = TRE index value is being calculated for a nonhalogenated vent stream.</p>	

\* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

\*\* - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

## New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/old106list/index106.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html)

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/oldselist/se\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html)

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_status\\_permits.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 22094	
Authorization No.: 49822	
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985

Number: 51	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 80	Version No./Date: 08/16/1993
Number: 106	Version No./Date: 03/15/1985
Number: 106	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 106	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 118	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
<b>Municipal Solid Waste and Industrial Hazardous Waste Permits With an Air Addendum</b>	
Permit No.: HW-50058	

### **Emission Units and Emission Points**

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sandblasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

### **Monitoring Sufficiency**

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM

is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

## **Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected**

### **Periodic Monitoring:**

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPDTK100	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPDTK100
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<b>Basis of monitoring:</b> It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPDTK20	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPDTK20-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.



Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGBR1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: GRPGBR1-1
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity greater than 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPGDG1	
Control Device ID No.: GDG1	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: GRPGDG1-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Inspection for compliance with 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F)	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK110	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK110-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK110	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK110-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK30	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK30-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK40	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK40-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK40	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK40-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK42	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK42-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	



Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK42	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK42-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPGTK42A	
Control Device ID No.: GRPDTOSTK	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: GRPGTK42A-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum temperature = 1400 degrees Fahrenheit	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

## Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes  
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes  
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes  
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes  
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes  
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes  
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes  
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes  
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes  
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes  
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes  
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes  
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes  
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes  
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes  
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes  
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes  
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes  
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes  
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes  
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes  
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes  
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes  
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semicheical Pulp Mill Attributes  
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes  
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes  
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing  
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes  
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes  
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes  
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes  
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes  
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes  
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes  
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes  
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes  
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes  
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes  
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes  
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes

OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes  
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices  
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes  
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes  
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes  
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes  
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes  
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes  
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes  
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes  
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes  
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes